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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A system for detecting acousto-photonic emissions in optically turbid media, comprising:

a sound source operative to generate for generating an ultrasonic wave for propagation through an optically turbid medium;

a light source operative to generate for generating a signal light beam, the signal beam being directed toward for transmission through the optically turbid medium, and for generating a reference light beam,

wherein the signal <u>light</u> beam is phase modulated in the presence of the ultrasonic wave within an interaction region of the optically turbid medium; and

a photo-detector including a photo-refractive crystal operative to receive for receiving the phase modulated signal light beam and the reference light beam, and to convert for converting the phase modulated signal light beam to an intensity modulated signal light beam by interference of the phase modulated signal light beam and the reference light beam within the photo-refractive crystal, the intensity modulated signal light beam having a DC component; and

wherein a signal analyzer for analyzing the DC component of the intensity modulated signal <u>light</u> beam has a DC offset having an amplitude that is a function of a modulated photon density to obtain a measure of a magnitude of a mean phase shift induced by the ultrasonic wave on the signal light beam in within the interaction region of the optically turbid medium, and for analyzing at least one change in the magnitude of the mean phase shift, wherein the DC offset is the at least one change in the

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magnitude of the mean phase shift being indicative of an object or

an abnormality at the interaction region of the optically turbid

medium.

2. (original) The system of claim 1 wherein the sound source

includes an acoustic transducer.

3. (original) The system of claim 2 wherein the acoustic

transducer comprises a piezoelectric transducer.

4-6. (canceled)

7. (currently amended) The system of claim $\frac{61}{1}$:

wherein the light source is operative to generate a first

light beam,

wherein the light source further including includes a laser

for generating a coherent light beam, and a beam splitter

operative to splitting the first coherent light beam to

produce the signal <u>light</u> beam and a the reference <u>light</u> beam, and

wherein the photo-refractive crystal is operative to receive the

phase modulated signal beam and the reference beam, to convert the

phase modulation of the signal beam to intensity modulation by

interference of the signal beam and the reference beam within the

erystal, and to provide the intensity modulated signal beam.

8. (currently amended) The system of claim 7-1 wherein the

photo-detector further includes a photo-diode operative to

receive for receiving the intensity modulated signal light beam.

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9. (currently amended) The system of claim 7-1 further including an AC field source operative to provide for providing an AC field to the photo-refractive crystal.

10. (canceled)

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11. (currently amended) A method of detecting acousto-photonic emissions in optically turbid media, comprising the steps of:

generating, by a sound source, an ultrasonic wave for propagation through an optically turbid medium;

generating, by a light source, a signal light beam and a reference light beam, directing the signal beam toward the signal light beam for transmission through the optically turbid medium,

wherein the signal <u>light</u> beam is phase modulated in the presence of the ultrasonic wave within an interaction region of the <u>optically</u> turbid medium; and

converting the phase modulated signal <u>light</u> beam to an intensity modulated signal <u>light</u> beam by interference of the phase modulated signal light beam and the reference light beam within a photo-refractive crystal, the intensity modulated signal light beam having a DC component;

wherein analyzing, by a signal analyzer, the DC component of the intensity modulated signal <u>light</u> beam has a DC offset having an amplitude that is a function of a modulated photon density to obtain a measure of a magnitude of a mean phase shift induced by the ultrasonic wave on the signal light beam <u>in</u> within the interaction region of the optically turbid medium,; and

analyzing, by the signal analyzer, at least one change in the magnitude of the mean phase shift induced by the ultrasonic wave

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on the signal light beam, wherein the DC offset is the at least one change in the magnitude of the mean phase shift being indicative of an object or an abnormality at the interaction region of the optically turbid medium.

- 12. (currently amended) The method of claim 11:

 wherein the sound source includes an acoustic transducer; and

 wherein the generating of the ultrasonic wave includes

 generating the ultrasonic wave using the acoustic transducer.
- 13. (currently amended) The method of claim 12:

 wherein the acoustic transducer comprises a piezoelectric transducer; and

wherein the generating of the ultrasonic wave includes generating the ultrasonic wave using the piezoelectric transducer.

14. (currently amended) The method of claim 11:

wherein the light source includes a laser; and

wherein the generating of the signal light beam and the

reference light beam includes generating the signal light beam and
the reference light beam using the laser.

- 15. (canceled)
- 16. (currently amended) The method of claim 1114 further including wherein the steps of generating of the signal light beam further includes:

generating, by the laser, a first coherent light beam by the light source,; and

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splitting the <u>first_coherent_light_beam to produce the signal light_beam and a—the_reference_light_beam, providing the phase modulated signal_beam and the reference_beam to a photo-refractive crystal, and wherein the converting step_includes converting the phase modulation of the signal_beam to intensity modulation_by interference_of_the signal_beam and the reference_beam within_the</u>

17. (currently amended) The method of claim $\frac{16-11}{10}$ further including the step of providing an AC field to the photorefractive crystal.

18. (canceled)

crystal.

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